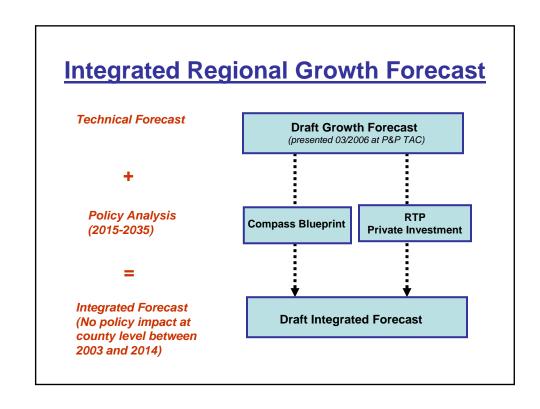
2007 Integrated Regional Growth Forecast

Plans & Programs Technical Advisory Committee August 17, 2006

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Regional Policy on Growth Forecast

- Compass Blueprint:
 - Redistribution within county
 - No influence on county-level socioeconomic forecast
- Private Sector Investment (private funding):
 - Private sector investment is above and beyond historical trends
 - Focus on goods movement/logistics/MAGLEV related projects
 - Additional employment growth is expected
 - More households and population will follow additional job growth

RTP Projects Invested by Private Sector

- Consistent with the 2004 RTP:
 - Total \$63 billion for planning/construction
- Projects Include:
 - Goods movement (truck lanes & rail)
 - MAGLEV
 - Other privately funded capacity investments (HOT lanes, toll corridors)
- Other assumptions/projects
 - could emerge as 2007 RTP planning process moving forward

Job Impact of Private Funding

- \$63 Billion for Planning/Construction
 - Privately funded projects start from 2015
 - Annual construction expenditures are estimated based on 2007 RTP schedule
 - It is estimated that about \$3.74 billion per year will be spent on project construction between 2021-2035
 - By using IMPLAN input-output model, there are about <u>63,000 jobs</u> created annually between 2021-2035.

Job Impact of Logistics-related Transportation Improvements

- Additional 276,000 jobs will be created due to logistics-related transportation improvements*.
 Among them,
 - 98,000 direct new transportation jobs,
 - 32,000 direct wholesale trade jobs, and
 - 146,000 indirect and induced jobs

*John Husing, "Economic Impact – Logistics Sector & Logistics Based Strategies," delivered to Southern California Association of Governments, May, 2006.

Job Impact of Logistics-related Transportation Improvements (cont.)

- Impact on Transportation Sectors
 - The 2004 RTP developed infrastructure construction and land use policies that are estimated to result in a 24.5% increase in truck trip capacity and trucking employment.
 - It is estimated that <u>98,000</u> direct new transportation jobs would be created*.

*John Husing, "Economic Impact – Logistics Sector & Logistics Based Strategies," delivered to Southern California Association of Governments, May, 2006.

Job Impact of Logistics-related Transportation Improvements (cont.)

- Impact on Wholesale Trade
 - Investments to increase the speed and reliability of goods movement are estimated to result in a <u>32,000</u> increase in wholesale trade jobs involved in processing international goods.

Source:

1. Robert Leachman, Port and Modal Elasticity Study, Leachman & Associates, September, 2005.

2. John Husing, "Economic Impact – Logistics Sector & Logistics Based Strategies," delivered to Southern California Association of Governments, May, 2006.

Job Impact of Private Investment Projects

- Using the IMPLAN model, it was estimated that the mix of 98,000 transportation jobs and 32,000 wholesale trade jobs would create additional 146,000 jobs. Total jobs of transportation improvement are 276,000
- 2035 total job impact from private investment projects is the sum of construction impact (64,000) and transportation improvement (276,000), which is 340,000 jobs

Population Impact

- Job impact of private investment projects is translated into population adjustment using the economicdemographic model.
- The model indicates that 740,000 people (including 340,000 workers) be added to technical forecasts.
- The labor force participation rate of residents is assumed to slightly increase with private investment projects. 180,000 workers will be available from the regional labor market.
- 160,000 workers are added to technical forecasts through net domestic migration.

Household Impact

- Population adjustment is translated into households by using the household projection model.
- The model indicates that 94,000 households be added to technical forecasts.
- The headship rate is assumed to slightly increase with improved income associated with private investment projects. The rate increase is translated into 76,000 households.
- Total 170,000 households are added to technical forecasts.

2007 Integrated Growth ForecastDraft Population Forecast (in thousands)

2007 RTP	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2000-2030
Imperial	142	164	191	209	214	235	255	275	296	133
Los Angeles	9,519	10,206	10,619	10,908	10,980	11,336	11,695	12,059	12,417	2,540
Orange	2,846	3,060	3,281	3,406	3,437	3,557	3,632	3,678	3,718	832
Riverside	1,545	1,921	2,225	2,447	2,502	2,770	3,055	3,338	3,619	1,793
San Bernardino	1,710	1,971	2,182	2,323	2,359	2,540	2,734	2,947	3,169	1,237
Ventura	753	814	862	898	906	949	990	1,030	1,070	277
SCAG	16,517	18,136	19,361	20,191	20,398	21,387	22,361	23,328	24,290	6,811
2004 RTP*	2000	2005	2010		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2000-2030
Imperial	142	165	189		210	231	251	270		128
Los Angeles	9,519	10,258	10,718		11,114	11,502	11,871	12,222		2,702

^{3,370 3,434 3,494} 2,371 2,644 2,901 2,230 2,398 2,559 Orange 2,846 3,103 3,292 3,553 706 Riverside 1,545 1,850 2,085 San Bernardino 1,710 1,919 2,059 3,143 1,598 2,713 1,003 821 865 897 929 960 753 990 237 Ventura SCAG 16,517 18,118 19,209 20,191 21,138 22,035 22,891

^{*} Adopted in April 2004.

2007 Integrated Growth Forecast Draft Household Forecast (in thousands)

2007 RTP	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2000-2030
Imperial	39	45	54	60	61	69	76	83	91	44
Los Angeles	3,134	3,211	3,377	3,501	3,536	3,704	3,847	3,979	4,089	845
Orange	935	981	1,016	1,042	1,048	1,066	1,086	1,101	1,113	165
Riverside	506	608	710	786	811	912	1,025	1,126	1,220	620
San Bernardino	529	576	641	690	706	776	857	926	994	398
Ventura	243	260	276	287	291	306	322	337	351	94
SCAG	5,386	5,681	6,073	6,366	6,453	6,833	7,213	7,552	7,858	2,166
									•	
2004 RTP*	2000	2005	2010		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2000-2030
Imperial	39									
	39	45	55		62	69	77	84		44
Los Angeles	3,134	45 3,235	55 3,404		62 3,583	69 3,764	77 3,943	84 4,120		44 986
Los Angeles Orange										
•	3,134	3,235	3,404		3,583	3,764	3,943	4,120		986
Orange	3,134 935	3,235 979	3,404 1,034		3,583 1,046	3,764 1,064	3,943 1,081	4,120 1,098		986 163
Orange Riverside	3,134 935 506	3,235 979 587	3,404 1,034 686		3,583 1,046 796	3,764 1,064 908	3,943 1,081 1,018	4,120 1,098 1,128		986 163 622

^{*} Adopted in April 2004.

2007 Integrated Growth Forecast Draft Housing Forecast (in thousands)

2007 RTP	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2000-2030
Imperial	44	50	60	67	68	77	85	93	101	49
Los Angeles	3,271	3,352	3,525	3,655	3,691	3,867	4,016	4,153	4,268	883
Orange	969	1,016	1,053	1,080	1,087	1,105	1,125	1,140	1,154	171
Riverside	585	703	820	908	936	1,053	1,184	1,301	1,409	716
San Bernardino	601	656	729	785	804	883	974	1,054	1,131	452
Ventura	252	269	285	297	301	317	333	349	363	97
SCAG	5,722	6,046	6,472	6,791	6,886	7,301	7,718	8,090	8,426	2,368

Note: housing unit forecasts = household forecasts / (1- total vacancy rate from 2000 census)

2007 Integrated Growth Forecast Draft Employment Forecast (in thousands)

2007 RTP	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2000-2030
Imperial	54	58	66	70	72	81	92	104	116	49
Los Angeles	4,444	4,397	4,557	4,655	4,689	4,800	4,927	5,054	5,180	610
Orange	1,517	1,632	1,777	1,851	1,869	1,926	1,982	2,032	2,080	515
Riverside	514	648	782	880	914	1,025	1,152	1,283	1,420	769
San Bernardino	587	704	810	880	905	994	1,097	1,207	1,321	619
Ventura	323	345	373	391	397	418	438	458	480	135
SCAG	7,440	7,785	8,365	8,728	8,847	9,244	9,688	10,138	10,596	2,698

2004 RTP*	2000	2005	2010		2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2000-2030
Imperial	55	61	77		85	94	102	111		56
Los Angeles	4,453	4,504	5,022	ŧ	5,199	5,367	5,520	5,661		1,208
Orange	1,515	1,581	1,750	•	1,802	1,848	1,888	1,922		407
Riverside	527	604	728		840	954	1,071	1,189		662
San Bernardino	595	669	771		870	972	1,075	1,179		584
Ventura	337	347	382		403	424	445	465		128
SCAG	7,482	7,765	8,729	(9,199	9,660	10,101	10,527		3,045

^{*} Adopted in April 2004.